



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NURSING IN MISSION STATIONS

A SHANGHAI HOSPITAL

By EDNA R. SPAREY

During a short visit in Shanghai I was invited by an English nurse to visit the Victoria Nursing Home, the leading hospital of the city. It is composed of five departments, each having two or more buildings: the General, the Foreign and Chinese Isolation Hospital, Mental wards, and Maternity. The lady matron, by appointment, took us through the hospital, which is on the wing plan, of brick and cut stone, averaging from three to five stories high, all facing the south and having balcony porches on each floor. The buildings are surrounded by shrubbery and garden, all being enclosed by a seven-foot wall.

In front of the main entrance was a large circular court. A few steps took us into a large reception hall, with an imposing stair-way, below which hung a picture of Queen Victoria. To the left was an electric elevator, run by an English-speaking Chinese. The fifth floor is composed of private rooms, unusually large, bright and cheerful, furnished with perfectly-made Chinese furniture, a large fireplace and grate, with mantelpiece, and mirror above. Each room has a French window opening onto a porch so arranged as to be for the exclusive use of each patient. The rooms are equipped with electric bells and lights.

At the end of each corridor are large rooms for private wards, and above the reception hall, on each floor, is a patients' sitting room. From these rooms one gets a splendid view of the city.

There is on each floor a well-furnished diet kitchen or serving room which by electric dumb waiter communicates with the kitchen below.

A surgical dressing and supply room is equipped with running hot and cold sterile water and electric instrument sterilizer. There are modern bath rooms and lavatories, and nurses' rooms where medicines are kept and charting done. There are ventilating corridors on each floor with extra rooms at the end for keeping baggage, and appliances, work room and lavatories.

On the third floor the bridge extends over to the mental wards.

On the second floor was their modern well-equipped operating pavilion consisting of operating room, sterilizing and dressing rooms. Next was the tailor's room, where every thing for the hospital, from sheets and pillow cases to nurses' uniforms, is made.

The nurses' dining room and sitting rooms and sick room are on the first floor, also the lady matron's office and suite of rooms. The rooms on the first floor at the wings are larger and used for public wards.

The nurses' home affords to almost every nurse a bed room and sitting room, very nicely furnished, in every respect as nice as our American hospitals have. The nurses are all graduates, with a certificate in midwifery. They are employed by the municipal council, through the lady matron. Their passage from England, uniforms and residential privileges with 100 pounds (£) a year are supplied, also a percentage on the amount of work they do. They are advised to set aside 5 per cent of their salary, on which they receive 6 per cent compound interest.

From the General Hospital we visited the Maternity Hospital. This also is very modern. The rooms are nicely furnished and equipped for the work, provision being made to care for the babies in the room with the mother. The charges all through the hospitals range from 2 and 5 to 8 taels a day.

We next visited the kitchen, and store rooms. They were all finished in white tiling and concrete. The cooking is done entirely by Chinese under the direction of an English trained dietician. Every thing was in perfect order, and spotless.

The laundry, an out building, was very modern. The work is all done by contract, the man charging the institution one dollar for one hundred pieces.

The staff is composed of English, French and German physicians and surgeons, who do very fine work. I was much pleased and impressed with this hospital and felt glad for those who find their work out in China, that they in time of sickness, could get medical and surgical attention equal to that afforded by our own large hospitals at home.

ITEM

A nurse is needed for the Methodist Hospital and Dispensary in Nanking, China. The hospital treated 830 in-patients and 22,000 out-patients last year. For some time the work of the department of nursing has been without a head, and an experienced trained nurse is needed at once. She should have had the best of training, and should possess executive ability, a sound constitution and the ability to create a friendly atmosphere. For particulars she should address the Student Volunteer Movement, 600 Lexington Avenue, New York City.